



1101 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Suite 910, Washington, D.C. 20036

April 25, 2001

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
12th Street Lobby, TW-A325
Washington, DC 20554

Re:

Dear Ms. Salas:

Re: Revision of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Ultra-Wideband Transmission Systems, ET Docket No. 98-153

Dear Ms. Salas:

In the matter of ET Docket No. 98-153, Nokia, Inc. ("Nokia") supports the request of the joint industry *ex parte* filing on March 27, 2001 that the Commission issue a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NRPM") prior to adopting a final order regarding operation of Ultra-Wideband ("UWB") equipment under Part 15 of its rules.¹ Nokia believes that this Further NPRM should address interference by UWB to systems operating in both Global Positioning System ("GPS") and non-GPS frequencies. We disagree with the assertion of Fantasma Networks in its April 2 *ex parte* letter that "the record with respect to non-GPS UWB operations is...more than sufficient for the Commission to proceed to adopt rules".² To the contrary, many of the comments to date have raised concerns about UWB interference to existing systems operating in non-GPS frequencies.³

Nokia is a global company with over 60,000 employees with key growth areas in wireless and wireline communications. A pioneer in mobile telephony, Nokia is world's leading mobile phone supplier and a top supplier of mobile, fixed and IP networks, and related services. While Nokia has followed the development of UWB with keen interest and believes that this exciting technology holds the potential to provide a range of interesting and useful applications, we believe that sufficient information has not been gathered by the Commission to issue a Final Order that ensures that deployment of UWB does not cause harmful interference to incumbent services operating below 3.1 GHz.

¹ See Letter from Air Transport Associations of America, Inc et al to Chairman Michael K. Powell, March 27, 2001 ("Joint Industry *Ex Parte*").

² See Letter from Henry Goldberg, Attorney for Fantasma Networks, Inc to Magalie Salas, FCC Secretary, Docket No. 98-153, April 2, 2001 ("Fantasma *Ex Parte*") at 3.

³ See Letter from Sprint Spectrum L.P. a/b/a Sprint PCS to Magalie Salas, FCC Secretary, ET Docket No.98-153, April 6, 2001 ("*Ex Parte* Sprint PCS") at 1-3; Cingular Wireless L.L.C. Response to NTIA Reports at 2; Comments of Alloy LLC at 14-15; Comments of Nortel Networks, Inc. at 3-5; Comments of Motorola, Inc., September 12, 2000 at 34-35; Comments of Cisco Systems, Inc. at 12.

In particular, Nokia is concerned that deployment of UWB could be harmful to GSM, WCDMA and GPS systems. Nokia additionally has concerns that a wider number of existing and future systems could be impacted, including: all cellular systems operating in 800 and 1900 MHz (including the effect on location accuracy), 3G systems and beyond using any IMT-2000 standard, Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs), digital video broadcasting (DVB), digital audio broadcasting (DAB), and future broadband Software Defined Radios (SDRs).

We concur with the statements in the Joint Industry *Ex Parte* that “any final action by the FCC on the current record would be seriously premature...especially because the UWB proponents seek unprecedented changes in the way the FCC manages the spectrum and because of the potentially adverse impact those changes may have on the broad array of licensed services.”⁴ Moreover, we agree that “since the NPRM (i) has not defined the UWB devices in question, (ii) has not measured their impact on existing incumbent users, and (iii) has not determined the bands of operation, the emission limits or other regulatory provisions necessary to support UWB deployment in a manner that protects those users, it is premature and inappropriate for the Commission to adopt any final rules at this time.”⁵

Consequently, we agree with the joint industry filing that “the Commission should (1) provide an opportunity for comment and reply comment on any further test results submitted, once they are received, in addition to the comment cycle it recently established on the University of Texas, John Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, Stanford University, Department of Transportation and NTIA tests, and (2) based on the record developed in this proceeding last year as well as the comments on the studies, formulate proposed rule text and issues a further notice of proposed rulemaking to ensure a meaningful and adequate opportunity for all interested parties to comment”.⁶ Nokia does not believe that by doing so the Commission risks “subjecting itself to rulemaking without end”⁷. Rather, we believe that additional review and comment of current and yet to be completed studies can only serve the public interest.

Sincerely,

Cecily A. Cohen
Manager, Government and Industry Affairs
Nokia Inc.

⁴ See Joint Industry *Ex Parte* at 2.

⁵ See Joint Industry *Ex Parte* at 4.

⁶ See Joint Industry *Ex Parte* at 2-3.

⁷ See *Fantasma Ex Parte* at 2.